## SPIRITUALISTS ADJOURN.

AN UNEXPECTED FEATURE OF THEIR TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE AT AFTERNOON SESSION.

THE FAITHFUL, BUT IS NOT PERMITTED

-HE SUSPECTS AN ALLIANCE WITH THE A. P. A.

It was at the afternoon session of the National Spiritualists' Convention yesterday, in the Mad'son Square Garden Concert Hall, that a materialization occurred. It caused the shades, if any were hovering about, to roost higher than Thanksgiving turkeys for a few minutes, and it made the presiding officer turn pale, for she was addressed as "Mr. President." The source of the interruption was of the earth, earthy. The materialization came near the end of the programme, when such things were supposedly in order, but the medium was not recognized as authentic. He was a smooth-shaven man of medium size, and his appearance discounted the value of his announcement that he wanted the audience to look upon a "real, live Irishman." He said, "Mr. President, I have an announcement to make that is of the greatest importance to this convention, and I want to ask if I may have the time to make it." 'At once there was cries of "no, no," from men and women alike. The black eyes of the intruder upon the session snapped omin-ously as the objections rang out, and he was evid-ently spoiling for a fight.

n silence was restored he raised his finger and declared, "It will not take me sixty seconds." Then the chair said, sententiously, "If it will not take you longer than that, why don't you go ahead and make it?" But the answer was fired back, "I wish to come to the front where I can look people in the face. I want them to see a real live Irish-"No," said Mrs. Richmond decidedly, in the way that a woman sometimes employs when she wishes to be particularly convincing. The Irishman sat down, but only to rise again just as the benediction was pronounced. He said, "Ladles and gentlemen, I had something to say to this convention that was of importance to it. An honest man need have no fears, and you will read what I have to say in the Sunday papers. A reporter of the New-York Tribune has just asked me what it was I had to communicate. I told him that I would see that he became possessed of the information. I am not a crank, but an honest man, and I can say what I wish in good round English, as you will find."

WHAT MR. DEVLIN WANTS TO KNOW. After the session had ended The Tribune reporter sought out the visitor once more. He proved to be Arthur Peter Devlin, of Orange, N. J. "Yes," he said, "I will tell you the question I wished them to answer for their own good. I wished to ask them to answer for their own good. I wished to ask them if it is true that Mrs. Luther and the majority of their other prominent speakers East and West are working in conjunction with the American Pro-tective Association. This was told to me by a man of no less prominence than the Editor of "The Banner of Light" in Boston. He said that they tried Banner of Light" in Boston. He said that they tried to win him to their side some time ago in that city, and that he had to repress them. Now, sir, understand me. I am not a member of the Roman Catholic Church, but, again, I am not in sympathy with the work of the American Protective Association. I am a believer in freedom of thought on all questions, whether of a religious or other nature. With the exception of the incident recorded, there was nothing of interest in the afternoon session, and the morning session was like the others, except that the speakers were of different names.

THE EVENING SESSION. When The Tribune reporter entered the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall last night he thought the ghost of Senator Peffer had escaped its earthly tabernacle at Washington and found its way into the hall as the animating medium of A. H. Dailey, who had been announced as the first speaker on the Dalley can look at Peffer and recognize him, and to those among the Spiritualists who do not know Peffer the rule applies conversely. The topic of this speaker was something about the rights and duties of Spiritualists in relation to the public. It should of Spiritualists in relation to the public. It should have been turned about, however, to read "the duty of the public toward Spiritualists." Mr. Dailey expressed his fear that the Constitution of the United States might have "God put into it," and he feit that if this, which he alluded to as the demand of religious sects, be complied with, it would be equivalent to taking a long step back toward the middle ages. He contended that a country which has been dominated by religion has everbeen weak, and pointed to Spain and Italy as confirmation of his utterance.

Mr. Dailey was followed by John Eggleston, who told why he was a Spiritualist. An address by the presiding officer, Mrs. Richmond, and an address and the usual so-called tests by F. A. Wiggin ended the convention. The hall was nearly filled with curiosity-seeking people at both the afternoon and evening sessions. They seemed to look upon the convention as a taking show.

BIBLE PRESENTATION AT WEST POINT.

ADDRESS BY THE REV. DR. WILTON MERLE SMITH -THE VACANT POST CHAPLAINCY.

West Point, N. Y., Feb. 27 (Special).-The cadets of the graduating class of the Academy were p sented with teachers' Bibles to-day. Between the afternoon school session and the muster for the evening meal, a special service was held in the post The whole corps of cadets, the Superin tendent and a goodly representation of the officers and their families were in attendance. The Rev. Dr. G. L. Shearer presided and conducted the de-

otional exercises.

The Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle Smith, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church of New-York City, delivered an address on "The Necessity of a Well-Rounded Life," which, he said, must be (1) mora:-truthful, sincere, unflinching and heroic, if need be. These are fundamental essentials of true manhood. (2) Spiritual-a quickening from and by God, not merely by a change of shape, but a thorough transformation of the inner life; not the present condition of the man, but the promise of what he may become, of what he shall be, is to be, kept in mind, its ex-emplification is depicted in the life of the Son of Man as presented in the Book. (3) It must appear in unselfish deeds, small or great, at all times, both in self-restraint and in aggressive and upbuilding work. No help for beginning, developing and perfecting such a life in his precept and his example can be likened to the Bible, the work of God. No

can be likened to the Bible, the work of God. No set of men, said the speaker, can use it with better hope of final results for the men under their control, for the family, the Church, the State, that the young men gathered in the Military Academy. And thus can each best attain to a well-rounded life. At the conclusion of the address each member of the class was introduced and the teachers' Bibles were distributed. Of the seventy-three graduating cadets, sixty-eight chose the King James version, four the Douay and one a Concordance; four chose other books. When their indication of Christian faith was noted, one of the officers said: "Fidelity is one of the fundamental principles of our profession."

profession."

The fund providing these Bibles was founded in memory of General and Mrs. Emory Upton by the Ladies' Union Mission School Association, which labore assiduously for the Army, chiefly at the frontier posts. The income is supplemented by the American Tract Society, trustee of the fund, in whose behalf Dr. Shearer and Peter Carter were speaced.

whose behalf Dr. Shearer and Peter Carter were present.

The death of the Rev. W. M. Postlethwaite, chaplain and professor of history and ethics, which occurred in January, is a serious loss to the Academy. Congress has now separated the professorming from the chapiaincy. There are doubtless many clergymen desirous of serving in this vacant position. Rumor has it that at least one hundred have applied, either directly or indirectly, through their friends, but it is confidently believed that the appointment will be made not in the interest of the appointee, but solely for the furtherance of evangelical religion in the Academy. It is a field of wide influence, and should command the services of one of the best of our pastors.



Turn the Carpet World upside down and you will not

At 49 Cents Per Yard.

The fine quality, coloring and exquisite finish, with the Furniture attractions at bargain prices.

CASH OR CREDIT OWPERTHWAIT & a 104, 106 and 108 West 14 th St. NEAR 6T AV.

Smoklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near Pulton 61

A PROUD DAY FOR CARLISLE.

THE INDIAN SCHOOL.

A "REAL, LAVE IRISHMAN" TRIES TO ADDRESS ADDRESSES AT THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES BY GOVERNOR HASTINGS, GENERALS HOW-ARD AND LEE AND OTHERS-ENTHU

SIASM AND LOYALTY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Carlisle, Penn., Feb. 27.—This was the great day of commencement week at the Carlisle Indian School, and, in fact, the great day of the year for the institution. The weather was exquisite with the bracing coolness of winter, tempered by the balminess of coming spring. During the whole of the day the campus of the school was crowded with many hundreds, the moving mass of Indianand whites fraternizing in amily, and each race studying with interest the peculiarities of the other In the forenoon, while many of the visitors were inspecting the school work in the various class-rooms, and were expressing their delight with whathey saw, the school band played various popular pieces on the campus with quite a dash, and, above everything else, the flag floated in the golden sun shine. All the buildings of the school were thrown open to the visitors, not one of whom failed to be impressed by the internal economy of the institu-tion. It is estimated that during the day fully 25,000 visitors were present on the grounds of the

25,000 visitors were present on the grounds of school, many of whom were well-known men and women from all parts of the country.

At noon Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, and his staff arrived. The Governor of William Penn's State thus set the seal of his official approval to a scheme of Indian education that most perfectly rescheme of Indian education that most perfectly flects William Penn's attitude of peace and good-will toward the Indian. All the teachers and many of the students vacated their rooms to the visitors, and Captain Pratt's house was literally overrun with guests. There was a flutter of excitement, hards and and half joyous, among the Tôs students of the school, for twenty-five of their number were about to make the uncertain plunge into civilization and citizership. At 2 o'clock the commencement exercises were hed in the symnasium, fully 2,000 people being present. The playing of the band and the spirited singing of the school choir clicited warm applause, and Chaplain McCabe sang the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" with fine effect. The presence on the platform of Generals O. O. Howard and Fitzhugh Lee, sitting side by side, was a thrilling and dramatic feature of the exercises. Dr. T. S. Hamlin, of Washington, offered a prayer. Four members of the graduating class spoke-Robert Jackson, a Chepalls, on "Our Days" Cynthia Webster, an Oneida, on "Indian Girls as Teachers"; Detos Lone Woof, a Klowa, on "Indian Development," and Elmer Simon, a Chippewa, on "The Indian as a Man." The addresses were all good, and most of them noteworthy for the clearness with which they grasped the race question. They were received with tumulous applause, and at one point Captain Pratt was so happy that he shed tears.

General Howard presented the diplomas in a flects William Penn's attitude of peace and good-

were received with tumulous appalates the point Captain Pratt was so happy that he shed tears.

General Howard presented the diplomas in a speech characterized by good sense and touched with feeling. And then a number of prominent visitors spoke, Governor Hastings eulogized the school and its management, General Lee recalled memories of the time when he shelled Carlisle and burned the barracks. He ended with a declaration of loyalty to the flag that was wildly cheered, and everybody on the platform shook hands with everybody else. Congressman Sherman, chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, made a graceful speech, in which he pleiged himself to do everything possible to promote the welfare of the Indians, Senator Nelson, of Minresotta, dwelt on the importance of plunging the Indian when civilization and citizenship, and Mr. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, spoke of the importance of world schucation as opposed to tribal education. The great audience sang the Doxology, Chapitain McCabe gave the bendiction, the band played "Hail Columbia," and the most successful commencement in the history of the school came to an end.

In the evening a reception was held to enable the citizens of Carlisle to meet General Lee under pleasanter auspices than the last meeting. To-morrow the officers of the school will take Generals Howard and Lee and the other visitors on an excursion to the field of Gettysburg.

#### STRUNG UP TO A TELEGRAPH POLE.

WILD WESTERN JUSTICE METED OUT TO TWO OUTLAWS WHO HAD KILLED A CASHIER.

Wichita Falls, Tex., Feb. 27.—Foster Crawford and Younger Lewis, alias "The Kid," who attempted to Younger Lewis, and a rob the City National Bank, killing Cashier Dorsey and wounding a bookkeeper, H. P. Langford, were lynched here last night at the scene of their crime. The two men were arrested near Fort Worth, after a desperate battle with the Rangers. They we brought here yesterday and placed in jail. Wi ent of their arrival in the city a mo of several hundred persons were quickly gathered, and, with cool leaders, went to the jail and demanded the robbers and murderers.

Captain McDonald refused to give them up and threatened to meet the mob with force if force was used to break into jail. The mob then withdrew. A few hours later Captain McDonald received a telegram calling him and his men at once to Amarillo. It is now believed this message was a ruse to get him out of the way. At \$:30 o'clock last night the mob, reinforced by thousands of curious people, attacked the jail. There was no trouble in securing admittance, and a demand for Crawford and "The Kid" produced them immediately. The first im-pulse of the half-crazed mob was to burn its victims wretches for the public square. Wiser counsel checked the mob, and a few hurried words cautioned the leaders not to repeat the awful disgrace of Paris, Tex., when a negro was burned at the stake in the

Tex, when a negro was burned at the stake in the public square.

The mob, with its victims, then turned about and went to the bank, where yesterday's crime was committed. Here, under a telegraph pole, a rude scaffold was improvised. Both men were forced upon it, while a nimble young fellow climbed the pole and dropped two nooses over the lower cross-arm. Then yells arcse: "Hang the "Kid" first," while others shouted, "No, hang Crawford first," it was finally decided to give "The Kid" a short shift, hoping he would be trightned to confessing former crimes. The young fellow in answer to cries from the moa said that his right name was Younger Lewis, and that his mother and father lived in Neosha, Mo. The rope was placed about his neck, while he alternately cursed and jeered the crowd in front of him. "Any message" from a voice in the crowd.

Any message?" from a voice in the crowd. Well, tell my father that I died like a 'nervy'

man."
"Any for your mother?"
"No, she will see the message to the old man. Syou fellows, go and look in that dugout and ywill find \$10,000 there."
"The Kid" continued chatting and laughing w

No, she will see the message to the old man. Say, you fellows, go and look in that diagout and you will find \$10,000 there."

"The Kid" continued chatting and laughing with the crowd, poking fun at them and cursing for a moment and then some one yelled, "Time is up!"

"The Kid" said: "I am twenty years old and robbed that benk. I am dead game and ready to die. Go ahead."

In an instant he was pulled up above the throng. All the while Crawford was a spectator of the scene. He began to weaken and confessed, giving some valuable information. He placed the responsibility for the crime on "The Kid." He asked for Captain Burnett, who responded, and held a long conversation with him. Crawford had worked on Burnett's ranch for years and was long a trusted man. He finally began stealing stock from his employer and associating with Territory outlaws, and the two parted company. Crawford confessed to the robberty, but denied the murder. He asked for whiskey, which was given. Then he again addressed the crowd incoherently in Comannée, English and Spanish. He was soon strung up along with his companion, and their bodies were left hanging.

### ECHOES OF THE TROY FIRE.

Troy. Feb. 27.-More than \$6,200 has already been subscribed by over 4,500 contributors through "The Troy Times" alone to the relief fund for the sufferers by the recent conflagration in the Burdett Building. The body of Miss Mille Brook has not

yet been recovered from the ruins.

The Grand Jury of Rensselaer County to-day presented indictments against the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Troy Telegraph and Tele phone Company and the Troy Gas Company, which conducts the city electric lighting areas. prione company and the Troy Gas Company, which conducts the city electric lighting system, for maintaining overhead wires and thus endangering life and property in case of fire. This action was caused by the faiat fire here recently. The Grand Jury also called upon the county authorities for better fire protection at the County Courthouse, demanded better arrangements at one of the factories in the city, and approved the others, and suggested that the district of the Deputy State Factory Inspector was too large.

# CONDITION OF THE IRON TRADE.

Cleveland, Feb. 27.—"The Iron Trade Review" to-day says: "The situation in Iron and steel at the end of February is in some respects similar to that of a year ago-increasing stocks of pigfron, an unsatisfactory volume of business in raw and finished materials, with mill capacity only partly employed, collections difficult, commercial loans restricted and a general absence of data on which to base an estimate of the future. The elements are found in the present situation that elements are found in the present situation that were absent a year ago-a general disposition to hold prices rubstantially where they are and a belief that within another month developments will justify present confidence in a fair volume of business for 1896. It is recalled that it was not until later Match and early April of 1896 that buying started in any significant way, and while the very fact of last year's boom, with its disagreeable sequence is considered sufficient guarantee against its recurrence, there is a feeling of confidence, in spite of present conditions, that demand would be materially stronger as the year advances. From one or two furnaces in the valley some Bessemer for early shipments has been sold at the equivalent of \$13 ib Pittsburg, but Pittsburg middlemen have shaded, \$12 75 Pittsburg, in the little business they handled. Stocks at Pittsburg district steel works have been reduced somewhat in February, and they are likely to be buyers in March. Steel is weaker. Pittsburg sellers hald for \$17.75 on business involving May deliveries, yet some March and April atted nas sold at \$17.50 at mill."

On March 1st, 1896, at 113 West 38th Street will be opened the new uptown office of the

> Contract Department OF THE

#### Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Intending subscribers who do not habitually go down town will find every facility for transacting all business relating to the supply of telephone service at the new office.

14,000 Telephone Stations in New York City,

Metallic Circuit Service. Rapid, Permanent, Efficient.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

RUMORS ABOUT B. AND O. DENIED. PRESIDENT COWEN SAYS THAT THE COMPANY

WILL NOT DEFAULT ON MARCH 1. A revival yesterday of the report that a receivership for the Baltimore and Ohle Raft-road was impending was caused by a sharp decline in the stock of the road. The opening price was 31, as against the final quotation of 32 Wednesday, and a subsequent fall to 26 was followed by a recovery at the close to 2712, which made the net loss for the day 412. It was rumored that the examination of the company's books by that the examination of the company's books by Stephen Little, the expert accountant, had shown a bad state of affairs and that the company would default on the interest due March 1. The follow-ing official statement was issued from the company's office at No. 2 Wall-st.:

office at No. 2 Wall-st.:

There is no truth in the rumor that the Baltimore and Ohio will default on March 1. The negotiations for the collateral trust loan intended to take care of floating debt and to provide new capital for the needs of the company, have progressed very favorably up to the present point, and neither the members of the syndicate nor the company see any reason why the same should not be completed on a satisfactory basis.

same should not be completed on a satisfactory bosts.

The rumors in regard to Mr. Little's report are unfounded, as he merely confirms the statements made by the report of the company's accounting officers as of February I, 1866. Mr. Little's examination confirms that report both as to amount of indebtedness and as to the earnings of the property. The alarming statements, therefore, as to this report are untrue, as they show nothing as to floating debt and net and gross income, more than what has already been shown by the company's accounting officers, Mr. Little's examination being intended for the purpose of satisfying the syndicate as to the correctness of these accounts of February I, 1896.

President John K. Cowen, of the Baltimore and Obta who was in New-York, supplemented the fore-

Ohlo, who was in New-York, supplemented the foregoing with these remarks:

going with these remarks:
So far from there being foundation for the adverse report made in New-York to-day in regard to Baltimore and Ohlo affairs, the facts are that the experts have finished their examination and find the condition as represented to the Board of Directors, that the securities in hand against the floating debt are ample and the plan for the rehabilitation of the property has progressed so far as to meet with the approval of the directors and will be ready for amouncement in a very short time.

In addition to the fall in the stock of the Balti-In addition to the fall in the stock of the Balti-

more and Ohio, \$10,000 of its 5 per cent bonds of 1925 sold at 23, and others were subsequently offered at \$8½, which was a drop of 21½ per cent since becomber, less 2½ per cent in interest paid on Febru-

Baltimore and Ohio stock declined 5 per cent in Battimore and Ome sook declares per leading to the London.
Battimore, Feb. 27.—In sympathy with the New-York market Battimore and Ohio stock was weak here to-day, but only 116 shares in small lots changed hands at the Stock Exchange. The prices ranged from 25½ at the opening to 28 at the close. The disquicting rumors from New-York that the expert examination of the books of the company had disclosed an unsatisfactory state of affairs were not credited among the leading brokers. It is admitted that upon the report to be made by Mr. Little will depend the decision of the syndicate organized in New-York to underwrite the collateral trust loan which the Baltimore and Ohio Company proposes to

NEW-YORK'S LOSS OF GRAIN TRAFFIC

A conference was held in the president's room of the Produce Exchange yesterday afternoon be-tween the Grain Committee of the Exchange and traffic officers of some of the trunk line railroads. The members of the Grain Committee present were Henry L. Hebert, chairman; John P. Truesdell, John Vallent, Charles E. Willmot and Franklin Quimby, The railroad representatives present were Samuel Goodman, general freight traffic agent of the New-York Central; H. B. Chamberlain, general freight gent, and M. E. Staples, assistant of the Staples, assistant of the Staples, assistant of the Staples assistant. eral freight agent, and M. E. Staples, assistant freight agent of the Eric, Percy R. Todd, general traffic manager of the West Shore, and H. B. Moore, foreign freight agent of the Lehigh Valley.

The subject under consideration was the loss of grain traffic from the West by New-York and the gain by Southern ports at the expense of this port. The principal receipts of grain at this season of the year are corn. The Grain Committee presented figures showing the percentages of recepts of corn for different ports between December 1 and April 26 for each year beginning December 1, 189. For 1895 the figures cover the period from December 1 to Pebruary 1. The figures follow:

		New-	Fhila-	Rinkti-	11/19-	900	. Port.	Nor-	
н		York.	deiphia.	more.	ton.	leans.	News.	folk.	
	1980-81	42	13	13	16	14			
н	1881 82	7.69	- 6	12	18	2		-	
	1882 83	37	12	298	4	170			
п	1592 84	948	4	17	12	16			
	1884-85		11	29	- 5	15			
	1885, 86		- 3	32	4	15		-	
			14	296	6	26		-	
	1886 87	197	4	94	7	96		2018	
	1881 - 50	**	3 300	100	- 5	7.3		100	
	1888-89	250	0.00	- 20	2	120	- 1		
	1880 00	22	2.1	237	1.5	1.0			
	1800-01.	. 24		23	7.	49	0.00		
	1891 92	. 22	20	31	20	12	1	100	
	1892 93	27	10	21	- 8	28	9	2	
	1800-01	99	44	22	300	190	17	2	
	1894 95	14	- 45	24	7	141	13		
	1895 96	1.3	200	9.4	1	80	13		
	1030 300	1.0		-80		9505		(50)	
	The railroa	d re;	resente	tives	prot	nised	to lay	the	

facts before the executive officers of their companies with a view to securing changes in transportation terminal charges, which would secure for New-York a larger proportion of the traffic. At present differential rates of two cents a hundred or lower on grain are allowed to Patiadelphia and three cents to Baltimore and other Southern torts, as against New-York. The corn exports from different ports for the eight weeks ended February 22 were.

SAVED A MILLION IN EXPENSES. Chicago, Feb. 27.-In the last five years the Union

Pacific has built seventy-eight new locomotives, capable of hauling six additional cars to each train without extra cost of operation, and the result is shown in the great saving in operating expenses since 1890. Last year it cost the road \$1.040,000 less to haul its freight than it did in 1890, although the tonnace was greater. The company has purchased no new locomotives since 1890.

### NEW OUTLET TO THE GULF.

Chicago, Feb. 27.-It has been officially announced that the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Rail-road will be opened for traffic September I next, making what is said to be the shortest possible oute from Kansas City to deep water on the Gulf route from Kansas City to deep water on the Gulf of Mexico at Sabine Pass. The road has been completed and used for traffic for some time from Kansas City to Stillweil, I. T. 253 miles. The full length of the road is 769 miles. It is being specially built to develop trade between Kansas City and the territory south of that city. The new road also expects to divert from the present channels much of the export grain trade of Kansas and Nebraska, shipping direct from Gulf ports to Europe. In other respects the new road will be a standing menace to the stability of freight rates via Chicago.

THE ERIE REPORTS A GAIN.

Albany, Feb. 27.-The report of the Eric Railroad Company, which was formed out of the reorganiza-tion of the Eric Railroad, was filed with the State Railroad Commission to-day for the month of December. It shows: Gross earnings from operation, cember. It shows: Gross earnings from operation, \$2,250,881; operating expenses, \$1,610,525; net earnings from operation, \$670,255; other income, \$2,563; gross income from all sources, \$572,919; fixed charges, \$16,435; net income, \$156,482; cash on hand, \$1,252,484; profit and loss (surplus), \$156,583. The fixed charges are as follows: Interest on funded debt, \$285,333; taxes, \$64,55; rentals of leased lines, \$152,706; interest on equipment and mortgages, \$13,244.

SALE OF ILLINOIS CENTRAL LAND. Chicago, Feb. 27.-The Illinois Central Railway old 14,000 acres of land yesterday to a syndicate. The land is in tracts ranging from forty acres to a section, and lies in Marion, Effingham, Clay, Jefferson, Fayette, Washington and Coles counties. It is part of the original grant of 2,000,000 acres given by the State to the road.

The syndicate intends to put it all under cultivation immediately, and a large part of it being in the fruit beit will be planted in orchards, and products shipped to Chicage. NOVEL X RAY EXPERIMENTS.

PHOTOGRAPHY DISPENSED WITH-MOTION INSIDE OPAQUE BODIES MADE VISIBLE. Some novel and important experiments were made yesterday with Professor Röntgen's X rays by Edward P. Thompson, of this city, with the ald of electrical apparatus and vacuum tubes lent to him by Professor McKay, of the Packer Institute in Brooklyn. Nearly every one who has followed in the footsteps of the Bavarian discoverer has tried merely to make photographs. But several scientists, among them Mr. Thompson, pro-poses to render visible the shadows cast by an object immersed in the invisible rays, so that if there be any motion within, as in a living body,

such motion can be seen instantly.

As has been pointed out already in The Tribune this result is produced by throwing the shadow not on a sensitive plate, but on what is called a "fluorescent screen." This is a flat surface of some material which possesses the property of emitting a binish light under certain circumstances. One part of Röntgen's discovery, which has been almost entirely ignored, is the fact that the X rays will excite fluorescence. If, then, the experiments be conducted in a dark room, or if the experimenter finds a way to exclude all light from his eyes that developed on a fluorescent surface on which the X rays fall after going through some translucent object like the hand, he should be able to see immediately what it would otherwise take nearly an hour of time and a great deal of work

to register photographically.

Taiking with a Tribune reporter, Mr. Thompson, who calls his instrument a "kinetoskotoscope," said: "My first experiment to-day was an attempt to show that if a bone were broken in a living person's limb the fracture could be made visible by

who calls his instrument a "kinetoskotoscope," saw, revival yearted by of the Baltimore and Ohle Rati if was impending was caused by a sharpine in the stock of the road. The open price was Mi, as against the final quots of 22 Wednesday, and a subsequent fall to be followed by a recovery at the close to 27th, which the tent loss for the day 65. It was rumore it the examination of the company's book by the company's book by the company's book by the cardination of the company's book by the company's book by the company's the company's company, the company would natte or district and that the Company would natte or district and the Company would natte or district and the company's cat No. 2 Wallest.

The company is the company would nate to the company are at No. 2 Wallest.

The company is the company would nate to make the company would not be company and the company would not be company, have prompted to take care of time debt and to provide more capital for the needs were the company, have prompted to the company and the company, have prompted to the company and the company, have prompted to the company and the company are constituted to the company and the compan

#### A PHOTOGRAPH MADE BY ROENTGEN.

New-Haven, Conn., Feb. 27.—The first picture made received at Yale. It was sent to Dr. W. M. Car

### PRACTICAL MISSION WORK.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE CENTRAL DISTRICT ALLIANCE OF THE INTERSEMINARY MIS SIONARY ALLIANCE.

Hartford, Feb. 27 (Special). The ninth annual con vention of the Central District Alliance of the Interseminary Missionary Alliance began its ses-sion at the Hartford Theological Seminary yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The opening meeting was a service preparatory to the convention, and was conducted by S. H. Hadley, who has charge of the Water Street Mission, New-York City. The meeting was of a devotional character.

The official opening of the convention was in the evening, when the Rev. Dr. Chester D. Hartranft, president of the Seminary, delivered the address of welcome to the delegates. His address was followed by one by the Rev. Dr. E. B. Webb, chairman of the Prudential Committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, on "The Condition of Non-Christian Peoples Accord-Ing to the New Testament." Immediately after this meeting, which was held in the Seminary chapel, a reception for the delegates was held in

chapel, a reception for the delegates was held in the new Case Memorial Library building.

The Central District Alliance includes the theological seminaries of New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, the District of Columbia and Connecticut, without reference to denomination. About ninety men in all had signified their intention to attend the convention. The largest delegations are from Yale, with about forty-five men, Union, with about fourteen, and Princeton, with nine. In addition to the delegates the meetings are attended by the students of the Hartford Seminary. Members of the Hartford churches have kindly offered their homes for the entertainment of the delegates.

The meetings will centre at the Seminary, but on Friday. Saturiay and Sunday evenings they will be held in the following churches, respectively: The Asylum Avente Baptist Church, the First Methodist Church and the Fourth Congregational Church, Most of the speakers are those who have had practical experience in the mission field.

The special feature of the convention is "The School in Missionary Method," which will be conducted on Saturday by the Rev. Harian P. Beach, the educational secretary of the student volunteer movement.

A JUROR WITH AN EYE TO BUSINESS.

#### The jury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme court, before Justice Keogh, which had been trying George Mechan on a charge of killing Alvin F. Buck at No. 8 Jane st. on May 24 last, yesterday

returned a verdict of acquittal.

While the jury was out one of the jurors sent a message in to Justice Keogh inquiring as to the market price of wheat. The Justice conferred with Assistant District-Attorney McIntyre and thought at first the juror was insane, it was then con-cluded that he was a speculator and wanted to know how he stood in Wall Street while locked up in the jury-room. The Justice sent out to learn how the wheat market stood and sent in the de-sired information.

#### NEW-ENGLAND WOMEN IN SESSION. The annual meeting of the National Society of

New-England Women was held resterday afternoon at the Windsor Hotel. Reports for the last year were presented by the various committees, showing the condition of the organization to be exceedingly prosperous. Founded on January 25, 1895, it has in thirteen months grown from a mempership of seven to 227.

The following board of officers was elected for the nsuing year: President, Mrs. Theodore Freilinghuysen Seward, of East Orange, N. J.; first vic nuysen Seward, of East Orange, N. J.; first vice-president, Mrs. Alfred Milis Judson; second vice-president, Mrs. William Gerry Slade; recording sec-retary, Miss Hattle A. Slade; treasurer, Mrs. Henry T. Bartlett. A corresponding secretary and an assistant treasurer were also elected. Mrs. William Gerry Slade, the retiring president, made an ad-dress, in which she recounted the work of the so-clety and touched upon its alms and plans for the future.

RICH GIFT TO A NEW-HAVEN CHURCH New-Haven, Conn., Feb. 27.-Mrs. Lucy H. Boardman, of this city, has informed the wardens of man, of this city, has informed the wardens of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church of her intention to give 25,000 toward the erection of a new church building. Mrs. Boardman gave about \$100,000 for the erection of the Manual Training School which hears her name. Did You See the Quakers?

They look as if they had just stepped out from "Meeting" two hundred years ago. Their costumes are accurate reproductions of that time. We refer to the "Quakers" now distributing A Mill-Packages of Quaker ion Free Sample Oats in New York,

A Million!—That's

it means Four or

break fasts pr

Five Mi

Company or Serve Million free Million Quaker

Serve Million Quaker Oats break Four or eight of the control of the cont kfasts mean Five Millhealthful, omical pure nce any-and disbreakfasts. A taste ker Oats will convi one of experience It is incrimination that greatest cedeed the world's couldn't real food. You buy any other bus if you were pure, and sweet d delicit to pay ten dollars a po Is imply because lund,-Quaker Oats is the best . that can be made, and that's all there is about it! It's better than any promise made for it. Plessase coo k the sample according to directions on packa ge (no trouble at all.) Ask for one those much-praised Cereal Cook-Books. If you want to know all about cooking cereals. You can buy Quaker Oats of your grocer.

# Juaker Oal

A CHOICE BETWEEN DEATH AND DRINK.

MRS. WALKER DID NOT WANT TO LIVE WHEN LIQUOR WAS DENIED TO HER.

Annie Walker, the middle-aged wife of a laborer, living on the top floor of No. 21 Bloomfieldst., took paris green Wednesday night. She lingered all night in pain after taking the poison, and at 5 o'clock yesterday morning died in St. Vincent's Hospital, where she had been held a prisoner by For years the woman had got drunk as regularly

as she could obtain from her husband money enough to purchase the liquor. He threatened once to stop the supply, and his wife took a dose of parts green. He found her lying bestde the empty glass which had contained the poison, and man aged to save her life. As soon as she recovere she returned to her old habits. They were endured by her husband and nine-year-old son until Wednesday. Then the man informed her that he was tired of seeing her drunk and would run the household himself, giving her no more money. Mrs. Walker did not believe him at first. When she realized he meant what he said, she went to the nearest drug store and purchased a quantity of paris green. Wednesday night, when her husband returned home about if o'clock, she had swallowed the poison and was in great pain. Walker, however, did not believe that his wife was going to die. Remembering his former experience with her, he got an emetic, forced it down her throat, and eat down to await results. He waited until 3 o'clock in the morning, and then, finding that the woman was no better, went to the station in Charles-st, and got Sergeant Therney to send for an ambulance. Mrs. Walker was conveyed to St. Vincent's Hospital, but too late to save her. She asked with her last breath for something to drink. she returned to her old habits. They were endured

NEW STRUCTURES IN NASSAU-ST.

HOUSE PROPERTY.

THE VANDERBILT BUILDING TO BE REPLACED-ANOTHER SALE OF THE OLD CLEARING-

The most recent announcement in regard to "skyscrapers" is that of Cornellus and William K. Vanderbilt. The nine-story brownstone building, known as the Vanderbilt Building, at the southeast corner of Nassau and Beekman sts., is to be torn down, and in its place a fourteen-story structure is to be erected. It will have a frontage of 101 feet, 6 inches, on Nassau-st., and 91 feet and 4 inches on Beekman-st. The new building on the Nassau-st. front is to have a height corresponding with that man-st., which is fourteen stories high. Mead & White drew the plans for the new structure, which were filed with the Buildings Department on Welnesday. The estimated cost of the building is \$400,000, but these figures may be much increased of the new building is to be of light terra cotta. The work of tearing down the old building will not be begun for some months.

The property on the northwest corner of Nassa

and Pine sts., recently vacated by the Clearing House, has of late been attracting much attention among real-estate dealers and builders. Within a few months this property was purchased by Donald Mackay, of the banking firm of Vermilye & Co., for \$725,000. That so large a sum should be paid for \$725,000. That so large a sum should be paid for this property excited curiosity on the part of many persons, who wondered how it could be made a paying investment. It was thought that this question was partly answered when Mr. Mackay's plans for an eighteen-story building were filed in the Buthlings Department. These plans, however, did not materialize, for in January Mr. Mackay disposed of the property to James G. Wallace at an advance, it is said, of \$15,000 upon the price paid by himself. Recently Mr. Wallace filed plans with the Buildings Department for a massive office building. Now those plans are also to be abandoned. It was announced yesterday that John E. Searles, through George R. Read, nad purchased the property from Mr. Wallace.

Mr. Searles is now president of the Western Na-

George R. Read, had purchased the property from Mr. Wallace.

Mr. Searles is now president of the Western National Bank, and it is said that he will at once erect uopn the site purchased a new building, the lower floors of which will be occupied by that bank. The remainder of the property will be leased to the Equitable Life Assurance Society, which adjoins it. This site will give the Western National Bank one of the choicest banking situations in the city. It was generally supposed that the property had been purchased for the bank, which is controlled by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, but it is said that Mr. Searles personally is the sole owner of the property. Entrance to the Western National Bank is now made from the interior of the Equitable Building, or through a narrow door and stairway in Nassau-st. Mr. Searles intended, he said, to place the bank in the new building on the corner, so that in the future it would not be necessary for any one to have a guide to find it. Plans for the new structure are now being prepared. Mr. Searles declined to say what he paid for the site, but it is understood that the price approximates \$80,000.

WORK OF THE MODERN COMPRESS.

Exchange from President A. B. Wyman, of the i my Freund with criminal libel. The grounds for New-Orleans Maritime Association, says: \*\*The clearance of the sailing ship Stalwart Messrs. Wil.'am J. Hammond & Co., with 6, bales of cotton, weighing 3,401,443 pounds, is marked example of what can be secured by the teiligent use of the modern compress. This stalloaded last year at this port with 4,354 bales cotton, weighing 2,184,946 pounds.

#### AN UPTOWN TELEPHONE OFFICE. The Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Com

pany has found it advisable to have a new uptown branch of its contract department, and will oper it on Monday at No. 113 West Thirty-eighth-st This will be available to all inquirers regarding telephone service who may find it inconvenient to go to the main office at No. 18 Cortlandt-st to go to the main office at No. 48 Cortlandt-st.

An agent of the company will call at request to explain all about its service and charges. There are now 14,000 telephone stations in this city, the increase in 1895 having been 2,500. This gain is attributed to the introduction of message rates, whereby 600 messages may be sent in a year for \$75, if the subscriber shares a line, and for \$90 a year if he does not. Only messages sent are counted. The price of messages goes down the more you use, finally reaching five cents apiece. TURNED OVER TO THE STATE.

THE WARD'S ISLAND ASYLUM FORMALLY TRANS FERRED BY THE CITY.

Ward's Island Insane Asylum was yesterday for maily turned over by the city to the State, in com-pliance with the new law regarding the care of pliance with the new law regarding the care of
the insane. This transfer will not affect the Insane pavilion at Believue Hospital, as that is merely
a reception and examination institution.
Dr. A. McDonald is general superintendent, Dr.
W. A. Macy is superintendent of the male department, and Dr. E. C. Dent is superintendent of the
female department of the asylum. It is understood
that the transfer will not make any change in
regard to these physicians. The transfer was made
at the office of the Charitles Commissioners,
Eleventh-st. and Third-ave.

HER ARM CRUSHED AND COOKED.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO A WOMAN IN A WHITE PLAINS STEAM LAUNDRY.

Mrs. Louis Shaw, wife of Louis Shaw, proprietor of the White Plains steam laundry, was operating a large troning machine in which collars and cuits are large froning machine in which collars and collars are feel between two rollers, one of which is kept very hot by a gas and air blast, when she turned to give directions to one of the employes. Her hand and arm were drawn between the rollers. Her shrieks of agony attracted the attention of other employes, and the machine was stopped.

There is room between the rolls for collars only, and the arm was crushed to the elbow and half cooked by the hot iron. She was taken to the hospital, where the arm was amputated. The doctors fear that she may die from shock.

SUIT FOR ALLEGED THEFT OF NEWS.

THE SUN" ASKS \$100,000 FROM THE CHICAGO AS-SOCIATED PRESS.

'The New-York Sun" has taken energetic and summary steps to put an end to the stealing of its news by the Chicago Associated Press. The theft "The Sun's" exclusive advance report of the Queen's speech was chosen as an example, and Mr. Queen's speech was chosen as an example, and Mr. Hearst, of "The Journal," having informed "The Sun" that the article's appearance in his paper, "The San Francisco Examiner." was due to its having been furnished to that paper by the Associated Press, suit was promptly instituted and the papers in an action to recover \$100,000 damages have just been served by the United States Marshal on C. W. Knapp, of the Executive Committee of the Associated Press, Horace White, the vice-president and C. S. Diehl, the assistant general manager.

The article appropriated from "The Sun" was copyrighted and appeared in the paper on February 11. The complaint alleges that the defendant infringed the copyright.

A BOY KILLED BY A WAGON.

James Clark, six years old, of No. 499 West One hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., while playing in the street in front of his house at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was run down by a delivery wagon, be-longing to the Hygeia Ice Company, and was taken to the Manhattan Hospital, where he died in agon;

two hours later.

When the accident occurred the wagon was going west on the cable tracks. Gustav Myer, of No. 415 West Thirty-tirst-st., the driver, turned out to avoid a cable-car bound east. Young Clark was also running across the track to avoid the car and rectily in tront of the horses. Before Myer could pull up, the horses knocked the lad down and one of them stepped on his breast, crushing him badly.

Myer was arrested, and in the Harlem Court later was held without bail pending an investigation by the Coroner.

FUNERAL OF THOMAS VARKER. The funeral of Thomas Varker, who committed suicide on Monday, took place yesterday morning from his home at No. 131 East Sixtleth-st. It was private, nobody being present except members of the family and a few intimate friends. The ser-vices were conducted at the house by the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown, of St. Tnomar's Church. Tce burial was in the Trinity Cemetery.

SATOLLI BOUND FOR NEW-MEXICO. San Antonio, Feb. 27.-Cardinal Satolli left here yesterday morning for Santa Fé, N. M., where he will investigate the condition of affairs in that diocese. He was the recipient of great attention from churchmen during his two days' stay here, and expressed himself as delighted with his visit.

BRANN REFUSES A WARRANT FOR LIBEL. Peter D. Strauch, a manufacturer of a plano living at No. 312 West Nineteenth-st., summone Harry E. Freund, editor and proprietor of "The Musical Age," to the Jefferson Market Court yes A telegram received yesterday at the Maritime I today afternoon, and applied for a warrant charge the application are found in an article which ap-peared in "The Musical Age" of February 12, which read as follows: "We notice in a recent issu of 'Presto' that a portrait of Peter D. Strauch, of Strauch Bros., is published, and special reference is made to the gentleman in question being 'the sou of honor' in whatever he says or does. In view of this remarkable statement, it would be interesting to have Mr. Peter D. Strauch explain under what circumstances he discounted ex-Judge Carpenter's notes and why the action-maker loaned the World's Fair Judge the money for which these judgments were taken."

Magistrate Brann refused to grant the application for the warrant, saying he had had worse things said about him in the papers and paid no attention to them.

Mr. Strauch then decided to lay the matter before the District-Attorney.

## Flint's Fine Furniture.

WELL-MADE, DURABLE AND STYLISK THE ONLY KIND TO BE FOUND.